

LOOK TO KANSAS FOR REFORMS

Progressives of Nation Watch This State, Says T. R.

Colonel Delivers Maiden Message to West in Wichita.

STAND FIRM IN THE FIGHT

No Chance of Amalgamation With Other Parties.

Republicans of Kansas Lost to Bosses, He Says.

MAY SPEAK IN TOPEKA SUNDAY

Chance That Colonel Will Talk Few Minutes at Station.

Same Old Spirit for the Rough Rider in Kansas.

(By Staff Correspondent State Journal) Wichita, Kan., Sept. 19.—Urging Progressives to stand firm in the fight, Col. Theodore Roosevelt invaded Kansas today with a message that there

COL. THEODORE ROOSEVELT, WELCOMED BY ALL KANSAS TODAY



is no hope for progressive legislation through either of the old parties. The old enthusiasm and fighting spirit is still evident in Roosevelt's talk. A had throat, however, made difficult his speaking, but he insisted on forgetting his doctors' instructions and delivered a number of brief messages to the Bull Moose followers at the towns along the route from Yates Center to Wichita.

Every hope for an amalgamation with either the Republicans or the Democrats has been made hopeless in the record and stand of the old parties, declared the colonel. The Republican party in Kansas is dominated and controlled by the reactionaries more effectively than two years ago, said Roosevelt. As for the Democrats, they are by their own record and traditions against the progressive measures the Progressives demand.

The Republican party in Kansas, through the defeat of Bristow, is declared by Roosevelt to be lost completely to the control of the machine and the state bosses, just as the old gang has regained control of the party in Illinois through the nomination of Cannon and in Pennsylvania through the nomination of Penrose.

"We of the east look to Kansas for the sane, logical reforms," said Roosevelt, in his maiden message to the west. "Yet when Kansas Republicans defeat Bristow, we knew the party was again in control of the reactionaries, that the party held no hope for the Progressives. The defeat of Bristow proves absolutely the fallacy of hope for progressive legislation through the leaders of the Republican party in this state, just as the nominations of Penrose and Cannon have demonstrated the loss of all hope for the Progressives in their states, so that hope has vanished in Kansas."

Breach is Larger. Roosevelt did not stop with his denunciations of the Republicans. "The old parties are more completely drawn away from the Progressives than two years ago," said the national Bull Moose leader. "As for the hope of progressive legislation through the Democratic party, our nation might as well go into a dern warfare with flint-lock muskets as to look to them. The Democratic party, through its history and traditions, teach the positive impossibility of securing at their hands the things we demand and the things the people need."

DEAD IN LAYERS

The Field of Marne Is One Vast Burial Ground.

Hundreds of Fallen Soldiers Are Not Yet Interred.

PEASANTS MARK THE GRAVES

Set Up Crosses, Plant Flowers and Place Bouquets.

Ridge of Mondement Scene of Four Days' Battle.

London, Sept. 19.—Telegraphing from Sezanne in the department of Marne, 25 miles south of Epernay, the Times correspondent says: "The territory over which the second day's battle of the Marne was fought is now a picture of devastation, and death almost too awful to describe.

"Even now many sons of the fatherland are sleeping their last sleep in the open fields and in ditches, where they fell, or under hedges where they crawled after being caught by a rifle bullet or piece of shell, or where they sought shelter from the mad rushes of the French tireurs, who have not lost their natural dexterity with the knife and who at close quarters frequently throw away their rifles and fight hand to hand.

GERMANS FORTIFY ON RIVER AISNE

Neither Side Seems Able to Dislodge the Other.

Soldiers Standing in Trenches Deep With Water.

MUCH HAND TO HAND FIGHTING

Men Battle With Bayonets, Side Arms and Fists.

Kaiser Continues His Prodigal Waste of His Legions.

Paris, Sept. 19.—The Germans are strongly entrenched on the River Aisne with reinforcements from Lorraine, according to official announcement made in Paris this afternoon.

London, Sept. 19.—The official information bureau today gave out the following statement regarding the situation in France:

The situation remains unchanged. A counter attack against the first division, delivered during the night, was driven back. The weather is bad and it is raining continuously. If reliance can be placed on the British and French assertions that the right wing of the German armies which stretches across northeastern France, is slowly yielding, then the battle of the Aisne seems likely to follow the course of the battle of the Marne, for there it was that the German right first fell back across the river.

Along the 150 mile front, the rear of which is scarred with graves of thousands already sacrificed, two armies comprising millions of men rapidly approaching exhaustion and standing in trenches deep with water, await an opportunity to drive a wedge through the opposing line. Thus they hope to end the terrible strain which has lasted as long as Emperor William's troops hold their own strongly entrenched positions and as long as the allied forces face the murderous hail of projectiles from the hidden batteries of their opponents.

Both Hard to Dislodge. Both the British and the French realize and admit that it will take a

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KILLED 150,000?

Estimates of Losses on Marne Battle Field.

Front of Hostilities Covered 150 Miles of Territory.

Paris, Sept. 19.—The official communication bureau today has collected the question of losses which, in a fight, such as the battle of the Marne, covering a front of 130 miles, are almost impossible to estimate even approximately.

Some unofficial reports have placed the allies' losses at 50,000 and those of the Germans at 100,000 in the series of engagements comprised in the great chain of arms. How near these figures are to the truth no one will know until the official figures are compiled. However, the impression derived from individual accounts of wounded soldiers and from prisoners, the only official sources of information at present, would indicate that these estimates are conservative.

The loss certainly are the greatest on record and perhaps the proportion for the Germans is greater than two to one in dead at least.

SUMMER WEATHER.

Now That Fair Is Over, Skies Will Be Clear.

Weather almost up to the normal midsummer brand was experienced in Topeka today. The thermometer reported for the last 24 hours was registered at 6 o'clock this morning, when the mercury dropped to 65. The temperature averages about six degrees above normal.

Reports from over Kansas are practically the same. Warm weather, clear skies and no rain has been experienced at all stations reported to the weather bureau. The forecast calls for fair weather tonight and probably Sunday, although there is a chance that showers may arrive Sunday afternoon. These showers will not be heavy.

The hottest temperature recorded for September 19 was in 1891, when the government thermometer registered 91. The coldest September 21 on record was two years before that, when Topeka people were shivering at 40 degrees.

The temperature today was six degrees above normal. At 2 o'clock this afternoon the wind was 12 miles from the east.

The hourly readings: 7 o'clock 67 11 o'clock 78 8 o'clock 69 12 o'clock 81 9 o'clock 71 1 o'clock 82 10 o'clock 76 2 o'clock 81

FOR WINTER SIEGE.

German Tailors Busy Making Winter Clothes for Fighting Soldiers.

London, Sept. 19.—An Evening News dispatch from Rotterdam Friday night, said it has been learned that every available tailor and canvas stitcher in Germany is working night and day now making heavy clothing for the German troops for a winter campaign. In the hurry of equipping the German armies for war this has not occurred. Now all hands are working frantically. In addition German agents are buying up every sort of sack available. These, it is said, are for the German soldiers to sleep upon in the cold weather.

CAPPER EXPLAINS MATINEE CLOSURE

Gubernatorial Candidate Tells of Independence Speech.

Claims He Has Never "Been Out" of Republican Party.

TRYING TO STIR UP STRIFE

State Journal Report From Independence, However, Is

Word for Word Speech Reported in Topeka Capital.

In a statement to the State Journal today, Arthur Capper of Topeka, Republican nominee for governor, explains the Independence dispatch of Friday, in which Mr. Capper's 1912 speech in that city was quoted, placing the Topekan in the light of a true Progressive and an enemy of the Republican principles. In today's letter, Mr. Capper says he never has been "out of" the Republican party and has not intended at any time that he ever intended to leave the fold.

The statement follows: To the Editor of the State Journal: In your issue of September 18 you republished a garbled report of a speech made by me at a dinner given by the Independence Progressive club on December 2, 1912, in which I said I announced that I had left the Republican party. I did not on that occasion, nor at any other time intimate that I had left or that I intended to leave the Republican party. There was no Progressive party in Kansas at that time. I was the guest of a club composed of Republicans who had supported the entire Republican state, congressional and national ticket at the election 30 days before.

Not a word was said by any one at that meeting about abandoning the Republican party. I reaffirmed my allegiance to the progressive measures I supported in the campaign of 1912, which I now support and which I have always supported as a Republican. I have never been "out" of the Republican party. I attended the conference of the Independent Progressives called by William Allen White in Topeka on Dec. 17, 1912, to consider the advisability of organizing a Progressive party in Kansas. I advised and voted against a new party. When that conference declared in favor of starting a third party, I declined to have anything to do with Mr. White's organization and have never encouraged the movement nor participated in any of the conferences or meetings of the Progressive party.

I was the Republican nominee in the campaign of 1912. I have been a Republican all my life and I shall continue a Republican in political faith, because like Senator Bristow, Senator LaFollette, Senator Cummins and others, I believe that it is by means of and through the Republican party that the great problems of popular government can be most surely and most easily solved.

The Republican national committee made serious mistakes at Chicago in 1912. I strongly disapproved of its action and manifested my disapproval throughout the campaign. But the fact that our committee made mistakes and that I disapproved of its action to establish a new party in Kansas, and the efforts of the Democratic press and Democratic politicians to stir up strife within the Republican party, give no one who has watched "the political game," it can have but one object, the defeat of the Republican party in Kansas.

I am a member of the State Journal to agree with me on this or any other question, but inasmuch as the Independence dispatch in your issue of September 18 was a gross misstatement of the position I took in 1912, and my attitude at this time, I hope you will, in fairness and justice, publish this statement. Very respectfully,

ARTHUR CAPPER.

[The State Journal today compared the reproduced article of last evening's edition with the Capper speech as printed in Mr. Capper's own paper, the Topeka Capital of December, 1912, and found that the speech was correct, word for word. The Independence speech, in other words, as printed in the State Journal last evening, does not vary from the speech reported in the Capital.]

The Independence speech was much longer than the printed report in the State Journal, but all that was printed was correct. Moreover, the Independence speech contained numerous other statements of equal effect in identifying Mr. Capper with the Progressive movement. It was a speech filled with humanitarian sentiments, patriotism and enthusiasm. It was good stuff. It ought to be good stuff today. The State Journal challenges Mr. Capper to reproduce that famous Independence speech once more. Reproduce the whole thing, Mr. Capper, and let your readers judge for themselves. They're becoming interested in it.—Editor State Journal.]

FOOD FOR TWO YEARS

Przemysl Is Preparing for a Long Siege.

London, Sept. 19.—Telegraphing from Amsterdam, a correspondent of the Central News says a dispatch has been received there from Vienna, to the effect that all the villages around Przemysl in Galicia, have been evacuated by their inhabitants on order of the Austrian military authorities, and the villagers have been sent to the westward.

Entrenchments are being dug all around Przemysl and the fortress, which has a garrison of 60,000 men, has been provisioned for two years.

BIG 1914 FAIR

Most Successful Exposition Held in Topeka.

Exhibitors, Highly Pleased, Say They'll Return in 1915.

TWO DAYS OF HEAVY RAINS

But the Fair Kept Drawing Crowds Just the Same.

Horse Show Matinee Review at Grounds Today.

The 1914 Big Fair at Topeka, which was the most successful exposition of the kind from the standpoint of exhibitors, was but a ghost of itself today. Work of preparing exhibits ready for shipment began at 5 o'clock Friday evening. A Santa Fe fast freight left Friday night for Springfield, Ill. Other displays will have the same destination, and a train of exhibits will be unloaded on the Oklahoma fair grounds. The matinee horse show in front of the grandstand for championship honors was the one big entertainment feature scheduled for today.

The total attendance at the fair was cut down materially on account of adverse weather conditions Monday and Tuesday. Monday was a damp and gloomy day with the ground water-soaked. The attendance consisted mainly of old soldiers and children who were admitted free of charge. Postponement of the Monday night horse show was necessary. Monday night rain cut down the attendance Tuesday morning to a minimum. The Tuesday afternoon crowd was only fair. Wednesday was declared "Topeka Day" and a good turnout resulted. Thursday—Kansas Day—was the big day with an estimated attendance of 25,000. The weather was ideal Friday and again there was a heavy out of town crowd. The officials were discouraged over the outlook the first of the week, but are delighted with the behavior of the elements since Tuesday, the good crowds, and the many complimentary expressions over the fair on the part of both visitors and exhibitors.

Prize money due the live stock exhibitors was paid late Friday, and all other premiums will be paid as soon as the books are put in shape in the east end of the fair grounds. The exhibitors were well pleased with the treatment received, and say they will be back next year.

Complimentary Remarks. Here are some of the complimentary remarks heard here and there on the fair grounds:

H. W. McAfee, superintendent of the judging ring: "The exhibitors have said to me: 'We'll all be with you next year.'"

Dr. C. W. McCampbell, superintendent of the horse department: "There were two hundred per cent more horses in the department than last year, and the quality was one hundred per cent better."

T. A. Borman, president of the Kansas State Fair association: "The people are for the fair. They were with the exhibits and entertainment features and they will 'pull' for the fair next year."

George E. Clark, secretary: "From the number of complimentary remarks I judge that the fair met with the approval of the people."

J. H. Lee of Harveyville, a horse man and a director of the fair: "The horse show was a good clean show. The management has done everything it could to do and more, too. We will go from here to Oklahoma City with our string of Percherons."

An important factor in bringing out good crowds the last three days of the fair was the publicity work done by Phil Eastman. The fair was never better advertised in the newspapers of the state. And when the local newspaper reporters required information, Eastman made every effort to furnish the "dope." He was an invaluable asset to the fair.

I. C. C. REOPENS CASE.

Railroads Are Given Another Chance at the Rate Advance.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The Interstate Commerce commission today decided to reopen the eastern advance rate case and will begin hearings here on October 19. A formal order to that effect was prepared.

The decision of the commission comes upon the recent application of the railroads, which was made by President Wilson had received a committee of railway presidents. How far that conference may have prepared the way for a re-opening of the case is not known. At the time, the railway men asked the president to appeal to the country to treat the railways in a spirit of co-operation and the president responded by sending a sympathetic letter to Chairman Frank Trumbull of the C. & O.

The railroads asked the commission to modify its recent decision, which granted increases west of Pittsburgh and denied all increases between the Great Lakes and the Atlantic seaboard. Under the law the commission cannot modify that order without a hearing. The decision to reopen the case brings the whole question up again and allows the railways to press for the five per cent increase through out the territory east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio and Potomac river.

STILL AN AMERICAN.

Jack Johnson, in London, Seeks Aid at American Embassy.

London, Sept. 19.—Jack Johnson visited the American embassy Friday and declared himself an American citizen, receiving a passport to travel in Russia. He denied he had taken out French naturalization papers. He was accompanied by his white wife, his managers and trainers.

SCOLDS HIS SON

The Kaiser Reprimands the Crown Prince Severely

For Exposing Himself to the Enemy's Fire.

GERMANS ARE PREPARING

Fortresses Along Frontier Are Being Fortified.

"We Want Peace" Placards in Berlin Torn Down.

Geneva, Sept. 19.—The Kaiser, who is still in Luxembourg, has severely reprimanded Crown Prince Frederick Wilhelm for exposing his staff uselessly to artillery fire in order to see the battle better. Several of the staff are reported to have been badly wounded.



Crown Prince of Germany.

All the German fortresses along the line from near Basel to Cologne and also on the frontier at Metz and Thionville, where the fortifications have been dismantled, are being re-fortified in haste in anticipation of an expected attack.

At Berlin and at the principal seaports and the big industrial towns, placards reading, "We want peace," which were posted during the night, have been torn down by the police.

The German people are beginning to know the truth. The German news agencies and newspapers neglect the operations in France, magnifying the German victories in East Prussia.

ON MAIDEN VOYAGE.

First Passenger Ship Through Panama Reaches New York Friday.

New York, Sept. 19.—The Honolulu, the first passenger carrying ship from San Francisco to come to New York via the Panama canal, flaunted her big American flag proudly as she came up the harbor from quarantine Friday.

The Honolulu, which is one of the fleet of 25 ships owned by the American-Hawaiian Steamship company, occupied 26 days on this maiden voyage. It is expected the running time will be cut to 18 days when the schedule gets smoothed out.

SUMMARY OF TODAY'S WAR NEWS IN EUROPE

Three German aeroplanes are again flying over Paris.

Beaumont has been stormed and 2,500 French prisoners taken.

Austrian torpedo boats bombarded Antivari, a fortified port at Montenegro, today.

A report from Galicia declares that the Austrian cavalry has been wiped out completely.

The Germans have abandoned two cities in Belgium for the first time since the invasion.

The battle of Aisne is now in its sixth day and is the supreme conflict of the French campaign.

German priors are being used by the French on the field of Marne to bury the thousands of dead.

British warships captured an Austrian steamer loaded with arms and ammunition in the Adriatic Sea today.

It is believed that the combat at Aisne is even more violent than on the Marne and the losses on both sides are heavier.

Heavy rains fell over the German and allies near Paris last night, filling the trenches with water and diminishing the fire on both sides.

BIG ARMIES ARE TIRED FROM FRAY

After Six Days of Fighting There Is a Lull.

Artillery Duel To Be Succeeded by Infantry Engagement.

HARASSED BY THE BELGIANS

Germans Cannot Obtain Reinforcements From the North.

Advance of Kaiser's Army on Russian Frontier Checked.

AUSTRIANS ARE FORTIFYING

In an Effort to Re-establish a Fighting Force.

Cavalry Force Is Reported Entirely Wiped Out.

London, Sept. 19.—The battle of the Aisne, now in its sixth day beginning as a rear-guard action, has developed into the supreme conflict of the French campaign. The latest official news sets forth that there has been a lull in the titanic artillery duel. This is taken to indicate that today's struggle may be marked by a tremendous advance of infantry, such as made the battlefield of the Marne a scene of indescribable horror and desolation.

The news from Berlin concerning the position of the German forces has a more confident ring. The admission has been made that the German army was short of ammunition, but this shortage has been rectified and supplies and reinforcements are being sent forward without trouble.

A French officer who has returned from the front is authority for the statement that the strain on both sides of the line in France promises soon to get beyond human endurance. He likens the antagonists to two exhausted pugilists and says that soon they will be unable to inflict further punishment on each other. If this situation develops, the only possible way for the allies (Continued on Page Two.)

EARLY GAMES AT LAST!

Topeka Baseball Association Decides to Begin at 3 O'Clock.

Three o'clock baseball for Topeka! The Topeka Baseball association made this decision today upon the announcement of the first of a series of twelve, the Coolidge and Sioux City.

It has always been the contention of the State Journal that Topeka wanted early baseball. It gives the fans and fanettes a chance to be home for regular meal periods in the evening and completes the game so the report of it may be read in the evening while the game is fresh in the mind.

The games for the remainder of the season in Topeka will begin at 3 o'clock as they do in several other cities on the Western League and other circuits.

JOHN E. LUCAS DEAD.

Shawnee County Pioneer Came to Kansas in 1869.

John E. Lucas, a pioneer of Kansas, died at 11:30 o'clock Friday night at the home of his son at 108 East Twelfth street. At the time of his death Mr. Lucas was 72 years of age. He was born in Warsaw, Ind., in 1842 and married Gracetta Wilson at Elmwood, Ill., Sept. 13, 1864. Mr. Lucas and his wife celebrated their golden wedding anniversary Sept. 13. He is survived by his wife, a son, Fred C. Lucas, and a daughter, Mrs. G. S. Maxwell of Dallas, Texas.

During the Civil war Mr. Lucas served in the Eighth Illinois volunteer infantry. He came to Kansas in 1869 and since that time he has resided in Shawnee county. The funeral will be held at the residence of his son at 108 East Twelfth street at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon.

WELLMAN IS NAMED.

Santa Fe Official Elected President National Body.

At the annual meeting of the Society of Railway Financial Officers held in Lenox, Mass., September 16 to 18, A. O. Wellman, assistant treasurer of the Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway company, was elected president of the association for the coming year. Mr. Wellman's office is in Topeka.

To be elected president of this association is regarded as no little honor in railway circles. Mr. Wellman is the first official west of the Mississippi river to head the society.

The society has a membership of about one hundred and fifty representative railroads of the United States. The object of the association is to endeavor to adopt uniform methods of the handling of financial affairs and to economize in every way possible in making settlements between railroads.

Mr. Wellman has taken an active part in the meetings for the last three years and the society has recognized his ability by making him president for the coming year.

Wins Golf Championship. Glenover, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Mrs. V. Arnold Jackson of Boston won the women's national golf championship here this afternoon, defeating Miss Elaine B. V. Rosenthal of Chicago, 1 up.

Weather Forecast for Kansas. Generally fair tonight and Sunday.